

PREPARED TO SEND TROOPS TO CHINA

War Department on Watch
in the Orient.

JACK WESTON MAY LEAD

Reported to Be Choice of All Major
Generals to Command the
Expedition.

The War Department now has officers in China maintaining constant observation of conditions there. The recent military measures for the protection of lives and property in China were inaugurated by Secretary Taft, with the full concurrence of the President.

Weston May Command.

There was a rumor at the War Department today that Major General Weston, familiarly known as "Fighting Jack Weston," the hero of many a memorable cavalry encounter during the civil war, and the winner of further laurels as chief of commissary in the Santiago campaign, is to command the Chinese expedition, if one is made.

This rumor was due to the fact that General Weston sailed yesterday from San Francisco, for Manila, carrying sealed orders, which, according to the rumor, contain his instructions to get a brigade of infantry, with supporting artillery and cavalry, into shape for immediate foreign service.

The story gained color from the fact that few men of general rank in the army today have as good qualifications as "Fighting Jack" for war duty.

Secretary Root was the originator of the suggestion that the Chinese situation justified the increase of American forces in the Orient. President Roosevelt laid the case before the cabinet some months ago and the present policy was agreed to by the President and his advisers.

Secretary Root stated the case from a diplomatic viewpoint, and Secretary Taft expressed his personal views based on his observations during his visit late last summer to China.

Army Officers on Watch.

The War Department now has officers in China maintaining constant observations of conditions there. Many army men have spent much time since the United States took over the Philippines, in Chinese territory, and a number of these military experts are among the observers on detached duty in the empire. The reports of these officers will be largely depended on by the Administration in its future decisions on Oriental policy.

Some of these officers have been on their present assignment for two months. Their reports have not yet been received in Washington, although it is understood that they are in the hands of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the division of the Philippines, from whose headquarters at Manila, all field operations in China would be directed in their incipency.

From an army source here, it is learned that plans have been formulated by the officers now in China and the military information bureau for the first movements of troops in case of an outbreak in South China, warranting a relief column landing. The plans have gone so far as to include at least three separate programs for the preliminary stages of operations in several sections of the empire.

Government Well Intrenched.

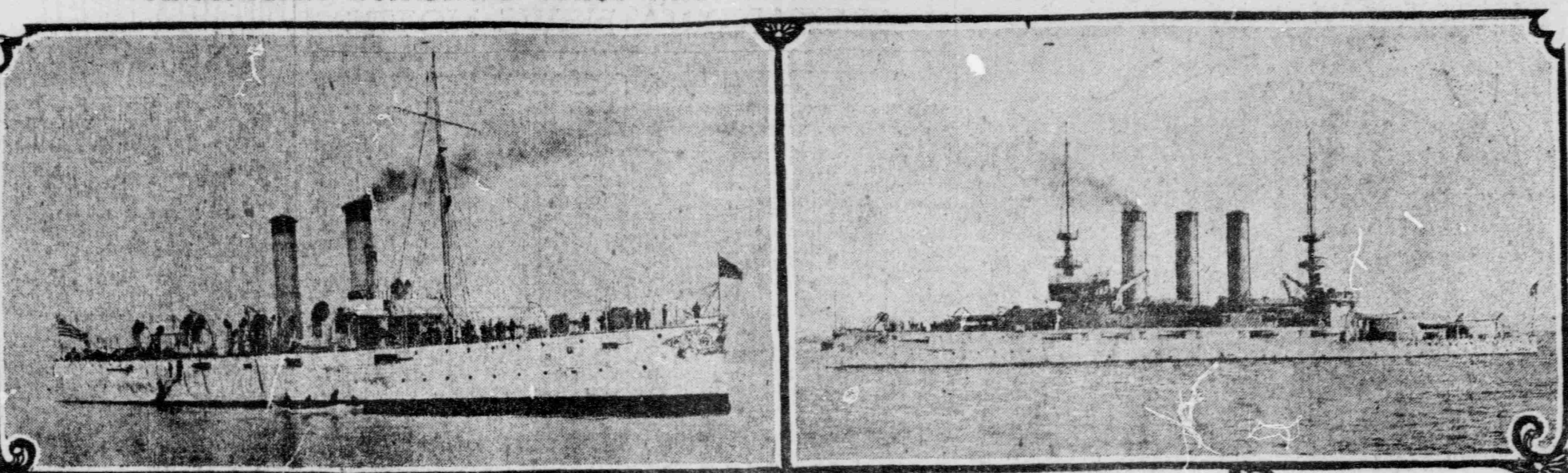
The government now has four sources of information in China: first the diplomatic and consular agencies; second, the naval forces, including besides the big ships of the Asiatic stations, all of which are in Chinese waters, the small gunboats, and the Yanchow, which are even now doing what might be called scout duty in the great Yangtze river district; third, the army observers, heretofore mentioned; and, fourth, the missionary and commercial people whose communications to their home offices in this country are at the disposal of the State Department.

Viceroy Encourage Anti-Foreign Feeling

HONGKONG, Feb. 17.—Practically all the southern viceroys are encouraging the anti-foreign propaganda, which is steadily gaining strength in southern China. It is believed that the actual principle of the revolutionary movement, which is undoubtedly existent is the deploring of all the concessions which have been wrenched from China by the Western nations.

A significant feature of the movement is that the most powerful leaders are Chinese men who have been educated in Europe and America. They are playing apparently to force the Western powers to intervene for the protection of their own citizens and in the confusion which follows hope to be placed in position to carry out their plans.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS THAT MAY BE SENT TO THE SEA DOOR OF PEKIN



U.S.S. CINCINNATI

BEET SUGAR MEN FIGHT PAYNE BILL

Oppose Passage of Measure
in Present Form.

DANGEROUS COMPETITION

Crowder Tells Senate Committee That
Imports From Island Would
Endanger Home Industry.

Truman G. Palmer, of the National Beet Sugar Growers' Association, appeared before the Senate committee in charge of the Payne tariff bill today and entered a protest against the passage of the measure in its present form.

Mr. Palmer produced statements made by Senators Allison and Aldrich and the late Senator Hoar on the Senate floor as evidence that when the Dingley tariff bill was passed by Congress it was the understanding that the beet sugar industry was to be encouraged by keeping a high tariff on sugar.

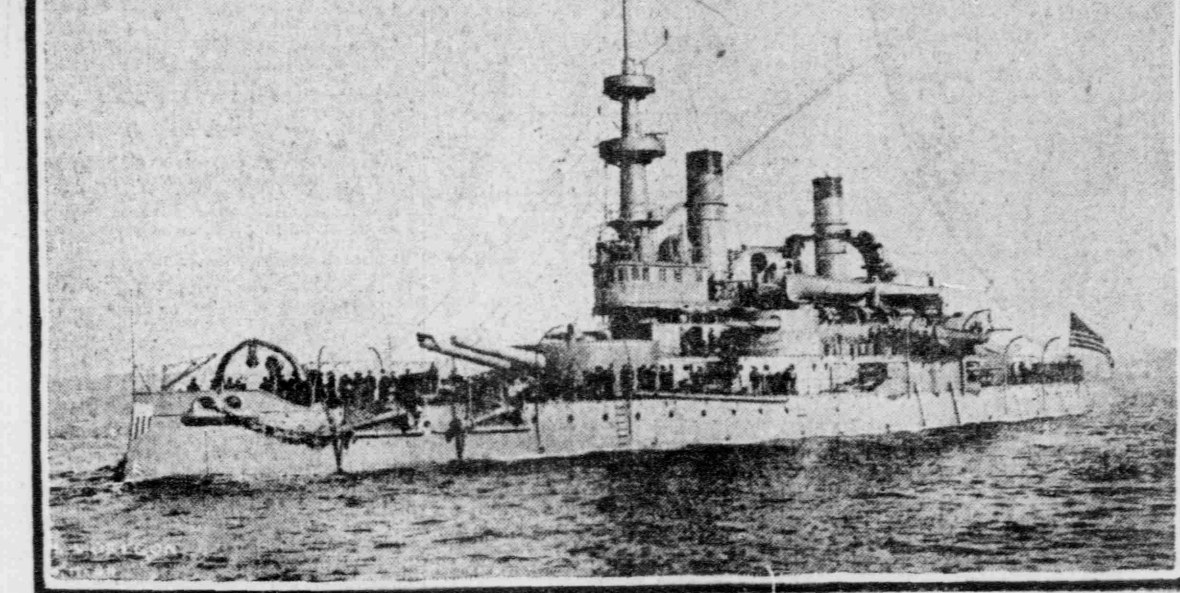
He said that he could not understand the change of attitude by this Congress in proposing to admit the cheap, and what he believed to be an inferior, quality of sugar from the islands. He read from the Congressional Record part of an address on the Dingley tariff bill made by Representative Seneca E. Payne of New York, wherein Mr. Payne said that Congress proposed to keep up the sugar schedule to be then enforced, and thus encourage the development of the beet sugar industry at home.

The first departure from this promise that the beet sugar growers understood Congress had made was the admission of Cuban and Hawaiian sugars to the United States free of duty. This, he said, was not seriously felt in this country, but he was confident that if such a concession were made to the Philippine islands the beet sugar industry of this country would not expand, but, on the other hand, it would be practically wiped out altogether.

Senators Long and Dubois tried to bring the witness out as to how much sugar would have to be imported from the Philippines to supply the demand in this country. Mr. Palmer said he could not say, but he thought the possibilities of both Cuba and the islands to grow sugar beets was such that it would, in connection with Hawaii, grow enough beets to produce a sufficient amount to supply the demand.

Home Industry Threatened. Asked by Senator Lodge what sugar was superseded by the Cuban sugar, Mr. Palmer said it was the European product. In like manner the admission of Philippine sugar to the United States, he said, would displace first the full tariff sugar and then the home industry.

He took exception to the statements advanced by Secretary Taft that the beet sugar growers of the United States were "seeing ghosts" and classed them as "moonshiners." He said that the output of the home sugar factories this year was 300,000 tons, but that their capacity was 450,000 tons. He went into detail regarding the sugar output of Hawaii, explaining both the developments of the cane and beet sugar industry.



U.S.S. OREGON

MAJOR BIGELOW HAS VALIANT RECORD

Well Equipped as Military
Adviser to Governor Guild.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Major John Bigelow, Jr., whose assignment as military adviser to Governor Guild has just arrived from the War Department, has a military record of which he may well be proud.

Major Bigelow retired from active service in September, 1894, after thirty-one years of service. This step was taken by the War Department upon his own application. Major Bigelow returned to Boston, and became the head of the modern language department at the Institute of Technology.

His military history goes back to 1873, when he was appointed to West Point from Springfield. He was graduated from the Academy in 1877. He went at once into frontier service with the Tenth Cavalry, and later accompanied General Miles in the campaign against Geronimo, the Apache chieftain. In 1883 Lieutenant Bigelow was promoted to a first lieutenancy. Then he served for four years at West Point as assistant professor of French and assistant instructor of tactics.

From 1894 until the breaking out of the Spanish war he was located at Tech as professor of military science. During this interval he wrote "Principles of Strategy," the recognized leading textbook on that subject in the United States.

Fought Despite His Wounds. The war gave Major Bigelow, then Captain Bigelow, his opportunity. He joined the Tenth Cavalry at Charleston and sailed to Cuba as a part of Shafter's army. When the Rough Riders made their attack and suffered a severe check, the Tenth Cavalry was ordered to their re-enforcement. Captain Bigelow led his men through the underbrush for over a mile. He was shot first in the arm, and when his soldiers tried to give him relief he shook them off and ordered them forward. The troops obeyed. Then Captain Bigelow was shot again. He fell to the ground, but rose at once and again shook off his soldiers and commanded them as coolly as though he were standing in a New England pasture. A few minutes later he fell again with a bullet in his leg. They tried to send him to the rear, but he fought them off and ordered them to lean him against a tree. From this position in spite of his pain he calmly issued orders until another bullet struck him in the body and toppled him over unconscious. On the way to the rear he revived temporarily and tried to return to the fighting line, but his struggles brought on delirium and made him a hospital patient in spite of himself.

Promoted for Bravery. After the battle he was ill for a long time. For his "conspicuous" bravery he was made a major and offered a lieutenant colonelcy in the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry.

He declined the second honor and became collector of customs at Sagua la Grande, Cuba.

During the year following Major Bigelow published his "Reminiscences of the Santiago Campaign." In this studious effort to describe the movements of the American army he made a number of plain statements about the strategy and organization of the United States leaders. This book when to a considerable reading among students of warfare and attracted the attention of his superiors. It was generally thought that Major Bigelow could scarcely fail to go before a court-martial, but for some reason no public notice was taken of his free utterances. Notwithstanding his book, Major Bigelow, by reason of his high personal qualities and standing as a writer on general military science, and strategy in particular, seemed to lose no favor. Major Bigelow was considered a pretty formidable opponent, and there were few authorities who cared to match their weapons against his equipment.

Brother of Poultney Bigelow. Throughout Europe his books on military science have obtained a wide acquaintance. And for other reasons the Bigelow name is very well known abroad. His father, John Bigelow, was minister to France during the civil war. His brother is Poultney Bigelow, the historian and journalist.

Major Bigelow is married and is the father of two children.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE'S DUEL. "If Count Boni's prospective duel is fought with swords," said a French dueling expert, "the count will have a great advantage, for there are few in Europe who can match him with the darning needle." Maybe, but there are plenty of girls in this country who could lick him with a hat pin.—Kansas City Times.

PAYMASTER JEWETT TO BE ALLOWED TO RESIGN

Although Said to Have Been Found
Guilty of Irregularities, Punish-
ment Will Be Slight.

The President will accept the resignation of Paymaster Henry E. Jewett, United States Navy, for the "good of the service."

Some months ago Paymaster Jewett, who is a nephew of former Secretary of the Navy Tracy, was tried by court-martial on exceedingly serious charges, involving financial irregularities. Although it is understood that he was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the navy and receive other punishment, it has been decided to permit him to resign.

The case of another young paymaster in the navy, George W. Deering, who was tried on equally serious charges, is still pending before the Navy Department. Mr. Deering has extremely powerful influence in Administration circles, and he also may be allowed to resign.

ALUMNI OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY TO BANQUET

Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte will make the principal address at the twenty-fifth annual meeting and banquet of the Alumni Association of the Catholic University of America next Monday, in Albany, N. Y.

Besides that of Secretary Bonaparte, addresses will be delivered by Frank W. Higgins, governor of New York; Charles H. Gans, mayor of Albany, and Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor. The archbishop of New York, the Right Rev. John M. Farley, will also be present.

A business meeting of the association will also be held in the Ten Eyck Hotel at 3 o'clock, and the banquet will be served at 6 o'clock.

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Final Reductions in Dress Goods

\$1.50, \$1.39, \$1.25 Serges, Broadcloths, and Suitings.....25c	12½c and 15c, Fine Organdies, a yard.....11c
25c and 25c Dress Goods.....25c	25c to 25c White Madras, a yard.....13c
\$1.50, \$1.25 Silk Velvets.....25c	12½c and 15c White Madras, a yard.....9½c
Velvet—all colors.....15c	Turkey Red and Indigo Blue Call-clothes.....15c
12½c Outing Flannel.....8c	Amoskeag Quality Gingham, a yard.....4½c
Silk for Waists, a yard.....25c	Remnants of 12½c to 20c Percales and Percales.....5½c
Dress Goods, worth up to 50c and 50c to close out at a yard.....25c	Dress Broad Trimmings, in all colors, worth 50c to 50c a yard, to close out at 1c, 2c, and 5c a yard.....25c
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Henriettes, Serges, and Broadcloths, a yard.....8c	Dress Trimmings in Gimp and Jet, worth from \$1.00 to \$4.00, to be closed out at 25c and \$1.00 for choice.....25c
15c White Waistings, a yard.....15c	Set of Gimp Medallions, worth from 15c to 25c each, now 2 for.....5c
25c White Waistings, a yard.....15c	The Noted Simmons' 2c Shirt Holder and Waist Lengthener.....14c
25c Wool Tricot Flannels, a yard.....15c	Lot of Cambrics, a yard.....2½c
One lot of Fine Dress Goods, worth 50c to \$1.00, to be closed out at.....34c	
Changeable Taffeta Silks, new spring shades, to close out.....25c	
12½c and 15c Cannon Cloth, a yard.....12½c	
5c Outing Flannel.....3½c	

Men's and Boys' Clothing—Final Reductions

All of our Boys' Fine Suits, worth \$4.25, \$3.50, and \$4.50, are, a suit, \$3.48 (This means choice of the finest suits in the store).....\$3.48	Men's \$15.00 to \$20.00 Fine Tailor Suits in plain blues and blacks; also neat mixed goods, very latest style and cut.....\$9.95
Boys' \$2.50 and \$2.50 Suits.....\$1.50	Men's \$10.00 and \$14.00 All-Wool Mixed Goods and Plain Blue and Black Suits at.....\$5.48
Boys' \$2.50 Suits.....\$1.50	Men's \$10.00 Suits.....\$3.95
(All sizes, from 5 to 15 years).....\$1.50	One lot of \$10.00 Suits, not all sizes, \$2.48
One lot of Men's Fancy Vests, in white and blue, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50, to be closed out at.....34c	One lot of \$10.00 and \$12.50 Suits, not all sizes.....\$3.50
Boys' 50c Blouse Waists.....35c	Men's \$1.50 Pants.....75c
One lot of Boys' 25c Caps.....12½c	Men's \$2.50 Pants.....\$1.15
One lot of Boys' Fine Handkerchiefs.....4c	Men's Fine Tailored Pants, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values.....\$2.65
One lot of a lifetime to secure Fine Clothing at less than cost to make.....12c	Boys' Best 2c Outing Flannel Waists.....5c
Boys' 25c Waists.....12c	Boys' 25c Pants.....19c
One lot of Boys and Men's Hats and Caps, worth up to \$1.00 at.....3c	

Men's Furnishings

Men's 50c and 75c Stiff Bosom Shirts, each.....25c	\$1.00 Monarch Shirts, white and fancy.....35c
Wright's Best Health Underwear, a garment.....75c	Men's Fine White Handkerchiefs.....3c
Men's Fine Double-breasted and Back Red Flannel Underwear, a garment.....75c	Men's 15c Black and Tan Half Hose, a pair.....50c
Men's Natural Wool Underwear.....65c	Men's Extra Heavy Tan Half Hose, a pair.....90c
All \$1.50 Underwear.....\$1.15	Men's Sanitary Fleece Underwear, a garment.....35c
All \$2.00 Underwear.....\$1.50	Boys' Fleece-lined Underwear, a garment.....25c
Men's \$1.00 Gloves, all kinds.....75c	Boys' Union Suits, each.....33c
Men's 25c Suspenders, a pair.....35c	Finest 50c Neckwear.....35c
Men's Fine White Handkerchiefs.....4c	Men's 25c Handkerchiefs.....35c
Men's Planellette Shirts.....25c	Men's 50c Gloves, all kinds.....41c
Men's Black Socks, with white feet, 15c value.....10c	Men's Planellette Shirts, attached collars.....38c
Men's Claundered 25c White Shirts, each.....35c	Men's best 50c and \$1.00 Stiff Bosom Percale Shirts, each.....61c

Shoes Shoes Shoes

Men's and Women's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Sample Shoes, in Ideal Kid, Patent Colt, Vici, etc., all standard makes; 2,500 pairs have been sold since this sale started; two big tables full to be closed out today and Saturday at a pair.....40c	Table full of Boys' and Girls' Shoes; sizes up to 2; most are \$1.25 values; some are \$1.00 values, a pair.....75c
Table full of Women's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Shoes, a pair.....95c	Table full of Women's Fine Fur Top House Slippers, 50c and 60c values, a pair.....40c
Table full of Children's Shoes, not a pair worth less than 75c; most are \$1.00 Shoes, to be closed out today and Saturday at a pair.....40c	Table full of Women's \$2.00 Patent Colt Shoes, a pair.....\$1.35

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First Spring Shipment of

Hats for Gentlemen

A showing in which all good makers are represented.

Knox of New York
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All correct shapes in Derbys and Soft Hats.

Prices, \$3, \$4, and \$5

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When Grosner makes a reduction, no matter whether in a forced sale or not, the people seem to have implicit faith in what he says, to judge by the crowds that have been filling this store since the first moment that this complete stock of the best line of clothing made in the United States was offered on sale. There is no clothing made better than those he sells.

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Newest styles in faultlessly tailored garments, including the latest patterns from the House of Kuppenheimer—Clothing that only on the rarest occasions are ever offered at less than regular prices.

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\$15.00 Values go for \$7.85
\$18.00 Values go for \$9.85
\$22.50 Values go for \$11.85
\$ 0.00 Values go for \$14.85

Men's Trousers \$3.50 Trousers now.....\$1.85 \$5.00 Trousers now.....\$2.85 \$6.50 Trousers now.....\$3.65	Men's Hats \$2.00 Men's Hats.....\$1.00 \$3.00 Men's Hats.....\$1.50 All Styles and Sizes.	Men's Underwear Fleece-lined and Ribbed: 75c Garments now.....39c \$1.50 Garments now.....79c
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